Sniper Course: Escape & Evasion

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- The market moves only by means of large funds entering & exiting. Price seeks yield.
- We do not look to "predict" price moves, rather we wait for smart money to move price initially.
- Long term, higher time frame charts illustrate the direction of smart money.
- Smart money and large funds are not scalpers. They require & produce sustained moves.
- Trading in environments where institutional flows move price will make your equity rise.
- Quiet markets are quiet for fundamental reasons. Dead money or street money.
- Price typically moves in an overall weekly direction, trades are taken in the same.
- Dynamic explosive moves result from high time frame analysis and time & price theory.
- Entering when markets move opposite to your intended trade direction is optimal. You will cover the dealer spread more quickly and you will be closer to your stop enabling you to have ideal risk.
- Market makers generally price markets higher to sell into a rally. This is the market maker sell model.
- Significant price moves are typically seen immediately after stops are raided. Look for "clean" levels on your chart.
- Fibonacci can be useful in trade execution, stop placement, and target setting.
- London Open & New York Open are ideal day trading sessions with their own unique traits.
- A majority of the daily range highs or lows form in specific time windows or ICT kill zones.
- Look for weekly setups that align with higher time frame, time & price at key S/R levels.
- Always trade with controlled risk management & equity management. If you over leverage or over trade, you will blow your account.

What analysis & process is used on the study of the daily chart?

- The market seeks "yield" and where yields are supplied is where price will draw to.
- 10 year German, 10 year USD, and 10 year UK bond yields are useful. When you start seeing divergence it is a telling sign that we will be seeing a shift shortly.
- If you are familiar with the Futures market you can use the 10 year T-Note instead. This will be inverse of the yields.
- When Yields are going up on a higher time frame basis they will generally pull price up in the foreign currency market. Price is always chasing yield.
- Seasonal tendencies are considered, but they are not a panacea or a guarantee. They are more like a "map."
- Seasonal tendencies can help you understand what months the large extrapolated moves will take place.
- There needs to be other technicals to back up a seasonal tendency, do not just use that seasonal tendency alone to have a bias in the market.
- Look at obvious key S/R levels. Note these with a minimum of 2-3 years of data on the screen. Having this much data can remove the need of having to do analysis on the weekly chart.
- Do not discount the levels acquired on the study of weekly & monthly charts because these are odds builders. If you ignore them you are handicapping yourself.
- Determine the current market structure. In what swing are we trading in? LT, IT, ST? Have we just encountered a market structure shift? Was a key high or low taken out?
- What are large funds doing and where is the order flow (market flow) suggesting price is trading to, up or down?
- Overlaying the 9EMA and 18EMA for buy & sell models is useful for directional bias. When the 9EMA is above the 18EMA then look for buy signals. When the 9EMA is below the 18EMA then look for sell signals.
- Highlight key swing lows & swing highs. We want to note the high, low, open, & close on all 3 of the candles that make up the swing high or low. These levels are going to be very, very sensitive. Do some exercises on the charts to understand how they are sensitive. Many times that is where price patterns will form and during an ICT kill zone.
- Identify major reaction levels where price obviously and strongly moves away from a level. That is the footprint that we are looking for. When we see that, we know we have institutional sponsorship. The first pullback is when we get in.
- Highlight potential order blocks where price will possibly react in a similar fashion.

- All levels and order blocks are carried over to the lower 4 hour, 60 minute, and lower time frames.

What analysis & process is used on the study of the 4 hour chart?

- The daily analysis is kept in focus. We hold to this bias as our foundational bias for trade ideas.
- While the daily analysis is in a buy model we look for key support levels to stalk setups on. Vice versa for a sell model.
- The majority of stop orders are discernible on this time frame. Look for raiding candidates. Liquidity! Where are the guys that are profiting right now placing their stop loss orders?
- Define 4 hour order flow (market flow) & couple this with market structure. You want the 4 hour and daily chart to have agreement in order flow and also have market structure support that order flow.
- Look for reaction levels within the daily directional premise or "bias."
- You consistently want to be taking 1 setup a week, profiting, moving to the sidelines, & moving on to the next setup.
- Order blocks can be fine tuned on this time frame and more precise levels at or near institutional levels. Take your 80s, 20s, 40s, mid and big figures.
- If in doubt on the daily chart, the 4 hour chart can be used as the guiding light on directional bias.
- All 4 hour analysis is carried over to the 60 minute chart and lower time frames.

What analysis & process is used on the study of the 1 hour chart?

- We still keep the daily analysis in focus. We hold to this bias as our foundational basis for trade ideas.
- The daily analysis could be mixed so consult the 4 hour perspective. Ideally the daily & 4 hour will agree.
- The order blocks on both the daily & 4 hour charts will produce the highest probability setups. Focus there first.
- The reaction levels seen on the 1 hour chart will permit fine tuning order block selections.
- Viewing the weekly perspective on a 1 hour basis will provide a good vantage point for swings.
- Looking at 2-3 weeks worth of data on the 1 hour chart is ideal.
- Look for logical levels where retail traders and funds would possibly have stops resting near.
- Use market structure concepts and Fibs to stalk possible confluences where setups will form.
- The day of the week theory is a rough idea where the weekly high or low is likely to form.
- If we are bullish & hunting a weekly long setup, Mon - Wed is typically when the weekly low will be established. Vice versa for bearish setups.
- We are not looking to trade every day. We are looking for one solid setup per week, consistently.

What analysis & process is used on the study of the 15 or 5 minute charts?

- Have the days separated with vertical lines to highlight the possible day of week theory.
- Note the Asian Range high and low each day. 5 GMT is the end of the Asian Range.
- In a sell model, look for the daily high to form between 7GMT and 10GMT. Vice versa for a buy model.
- Typically the daily high or low is formed on a sharp counter-trend direction on that day (Judas Swing).
- Stalk the setups - combine time & price theory. Hunt inside time windows & order blocks.
- The opposite daily high or low is formed inside the 15GMT & 16GMT hours (London Close).
- When time & price theory overlap, trading patterns will form. OTE, harmonic, divergence.
- Use Fibs and swing projections to determine possible price objectives to form good risk:reward.
- Use Fibs to fine tune entry points inside order blocks with London & New York ICT kill zones.
- If the London setup is missed or you were incorrect & stopped out, use 12GMT to 14 GMT (New York Open).
- Most of the time New York Open is a continuation setup on the heels of London's action.
- Avoid NYO setups if daily swings are maturing into key S/R. NYO could produce reversals in this scenario.
- All trades should be limited to 1% risk of total account balance. Ideally while learning 0.25% - 0.50% risk. As you get more consistent you can move towards 1%. Do not go past 2%.
- If a loss is taken, reduce risk and leverage in half until the loss is recouped. Slow & steady wins the race. It will take you longer to recoup the loss, but it will minimize drawdown in losing streaks which is VERY important.
- Do not rush the patterns. Wait for the setups and the time of day for the highest possible odds.
- Focus on 1 hour reaction levels for ideal risk:reward ratios that are many times 1:3 or better.
- You only need about 70% accuracy to be WILDLY profitable. If you are trading at a 1:3 risk:reward, you can have far less accuracy and still be profitable.
- If you have no foundation in the daily & 4 hour time frames you have 0 reason to be here.
- Stay patient and stay focused, results will manifest and absolutely surprise you.